THE TIMES: OVER 3,500 COLUMNS FOR 50 CENTS A MONTH.

OWNED AND ISSUED BY

The Washington Times Company, TIMES BUILDING,

ECUTEWEST CORSER PENNSY VANIA AVENUE AND TENNE STEEKE

Telephone-Editorial Rooms, 141 Business Office, 537.

Pr'ce-Norming or Evening Edition ... One Cent. Sund cy lidition Three Cents. Morning and Sunday Thirty-five Cents.

Evening and

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 13, 1895.



Subscribers to "The Times" will coafer a favor by promptly reporting any discourtesy of collectors, or negleet of duty on the part of the carriers. Complaints either by mail or in person will receive prompt attention. The Morning Edition should be delivered to all parts of the city by 6:30 pleioch a. in., including Sanday. The Evening Edition should be in the hands of subscribers not later than 5:30 p.m.

"The Washington Times" is a memher of the Rochdale Co-operative So-

TAKE THE TIMES WITH YOU.

Summer Outings Will Not Be En-Joyed Unless It Goes Along. The summer tide of pleasure and

health-seekers has set in toward status, springs and seasbore. No plans for the season's enting will be complete unless The Times is in-

cluded among the necessaries. Men and women may go from town to leave care behind, but those who would keep their finger on the pul-lic pulse, or be abreast of the world's happenings, or, indeed, who need a guiden link between themselves and the whirlight of time-these must have The Times sent daily to their sylvan or senside retreat.

THE STAR'S CHANGED COLOR. It would be unfair, unjust and uncer erous to attribute the lightning change of the Star on the trolley question to anything but lack of wisdom, and yet it does not seem possible that so old a news paper would eatch the trolley fever on its first exposure to a simple scatement such as is alleged was made by Presi-

For the last few months the Star has been vigorously opposing the trolley. It has demanded that the Commissioners pull down the trolley poles, and has inested time and again that the Eckington hadray was willfully violating the law. All the investive and abuse permis withle to stilled Journalism was prought to bear on the Eckington Company in the efforce of the Star to defeat the conversion is as deep and problematical as the engine of the selebrated Holmes murden Suddenly, without Warning, the editorial color of this tondstool fragment from the mility way has changed from a slack, discorross red to a gluomer that shows a narried strent of yellow, and notic but its manager and President Newbeid can supply the public with a sat-

a chaires the troller system should the board of directors of the road he represents so elect. Yesterday the Star congratulates the public on the good fortune it is soon to experience as President Newbold.

Now, what are the facts concerning this interview? President Newhold represents a corporation that owns the Belt line and the Eckington trolley, and it rend between this city and Baltimore This corporation is connected with the trolley trust, and the road it is to construct will be the first one fully equipped for freight, passenger and express traffic, and is said to be the beginning of anelectric road between this city and New York. The trolley engines are being built at the Baldwin engine works, the road will be laid with heavy steel rails, and the company expects to transact a minilar business to that now done by the Baltimore and Oblo and the Poussylva min avstens.

It is this same corporation which the Star has been so vigorously abusing during the Eckington trolley for its entrance into Washington. Its road between this city and Baltimore will be equipped with an overhead trolley and it is abourd to think that a different set of motors will be used

to pull its trains in and out of the city. The legal status of the corporation remains unchanged. Notwithstanding the alleged interview of President Newhold, not the slightest effort has been made to comply with the law. On the contrary, circumstances show that the trolley will be used as the routhern terminus of the Baltimore road, and the only change to be observed in the entire situation is the wonderful flip-flop of the Star from an anti-trolley advocate to a Newbold worshiper.

A CHANCE FOR INVESTIGATION.

Striking an officer is a serious offense in the army and with martinets it is sure to invoke cruel and unwarranted treatment. Private Gill, of the Artillery, at the Arsemi, became unwittingly involved in a beam. fight with Lieut. Berkheimer. The combut. took place in the night and were all in favor of the private until he discovered the identity of his adversary and became frightened and ran away. The next day be was arrested and in due time subjected to confinement in an Oldo military prison, Last Friday he escaped from the guard house, but was recaptured and is now confined in a sinc lined cell at the and with only a small opening, possibly a foot aquare, through which to obtain fresh air. It is a punishment fit only for

the days of the Inquisition. Lieut. Berkheimer attacked Gill for not should be so left to their own devices as to

The Washington Times In any case of irregular delivery of The Times please send Postal Card to this office.

ing him that he was an officer. If true this should alive exonerated Gill, but there remained that a wfolcrime of thrashing a superior which could be only expiated by severe punishment, and consequently the court-martial and its verdict. But there is no justification for confining a man in a swent box in such weather as this, especially in a cell without fresh hir and Black Hole of Calcutta could not have been | you into trouble. much worse, and unless Gill is shipped at once to the place of his imprisonment his present persecutors should be investigated and those responsible for it made to answer

RECKLESS OF LIFE.

amunication which appears in The Times this morning states facts which prove fliat the Eckington trofley company has as little regard for the lives of their employes as for their comfort or opportunity to make a decent living. "Justice" calls attention to the fact that a conductor fell from his car overcome by the heat, because he had been compelled to stand on the platform in the broiling sun without the retection of an awning.

Fortainately for the conductor and his family the effect of the conductor's prostration will not be fatal, though, for all that is known; he may carry the conse quences of it all his life, and at any rate will confined to his home for days, perhaps weeks, and lose his pay, of course. Whether he had died or will ever be able again to work; whether by reason of his unde served affliction his family suffers or not, he company doesn't care.

This is by no means a forced assumption If the company did care it would provide in the first place the necessary shelter. It would at least be as careful of its men as it is of its horses, which it protects against the rays of the sun by head awn-

It is brutal, this worse than careless sess, this determined exposure of men to the malignant influences of excessive heat in summer and excessive cold in winter The Times' correspondent suggests that this is a proper case for interference on the part of the Humane Society. As to that we cannot say, but it is an eminently proper case for the unterference of public opinion, and should furnish a stimulus for a movement to secure legislation to compet this and other corporations to be at least as careful of men as they are of beasts.

CONFECUES VS. CHRISTIANITY.

There remains only one thing for the tvilliged powers to do if the work of Christianizing China is to be continued. The missionaries must be projected at any ost or hazard and prompt reprisals made for the outrages already perpetrated. It is uscless to temporize with the heathen Chinese. If it be the will of Christian nations that Orientals be converted, let it be done with both the testament and the sword. for each is indispensable to the other in a campaign against people who look upon Christmanity as the frosh of doctrinal belief trakey, and the mystery of its starting communed to the age and wisdom of the enchings of Confucius

In all news and in all religions the blood I marryrs has emphasized fustory with its record of horrible events. Religion itself myolyes a mild species of martyrdom on those who embrace it and subdue themselves according to its injunctions, and it is no wonder that this spirit is a consecrated devotes becomes a religious mania and leads to trials and danger that would be abunned Last Saturday the Star pulsished what | in an ordflary state of mind. The Christian It pleased to term an exclusive interview | noisenmaries to China are no different from with President Newbold, in which he | those who braved the dangers of the Craother reformatory movement that has required self-carriforms devotion. It is the natural overflow of a fervid nature, sweet ened by contact with spiritual work, and if, as defined in its exclusive interview with Christian nations, we send such good people to Chica or any other country, it is our duty to protect them wherever they go.

> All foreigners in China now implore protection. The unsettled state of affairs in that country since the late war, the lawless element turked loose by a dishanded army, and the apparent collusion of the lesser Chinese officials with the outery against foreign missionaries make it imperative that prompt measures for retaliation be adopted. In other words, our missionaries must either be withdrawn or protected. The doctrine of Confucius is now on trial against Chris-

NO NECESSITY FOR ALARM.

There is nothing new in the statement that the administration will again issue bonds, should the gold reserve fall below \$60,000,000, nor is it believed that such an emergency will soon arise. The movthe last few months for maintaining its | ing of our crops will change the balance trailey poles on New York avenue, and of trade in favor of this country as soon there is every reason to believe that as they are ready to be marketed and also the fight of this corporation against stop the exportation of gold. The presthe law is for the purpose of using cut little flurry of gold exports need cause no serious alarm. It is more to the interest of brokers to prevent a fall in stocks by refusing to speculate in gold on the eve of general prosperity, than for them to jeopardize the markets for the small profits to be gained by such transactions

Naturally calamity howlers are looking for a bugaboo on which to raise an alarm. The sudden change of conditions and the prospects for good times have deprived them of employment. The national cadaver upon which they have been holding such a grievous waite, has unexpectedly become a healthy, enthusiastic public, which is very much opposed to anything like funeral dirger

It may take a little time for the kicking politicians to become aware of this changed state of affairs, but the day of the grumbler is over and they must settle down to business along with well-meaning citizens, or else flock away to the mountains and growl in company with the

PRACTICAL WARNING.

A peculiarly sad condition is revealed in the arrest of three boys, eleven, thirteen and fourteen years old, respectively, for burglato a court-marrial which sentenced him their utter lack of appreciation of its enormity. Their fall from honesty was directly ascribable to the perverted ideas they imhibed by reading trashy literature, smoking cigarettes, and locking that parental su-Arsenal, not larger than four by six feet, pervision which children of their age ought to have.

The occurrence conveys a twofold warning: One to the young, the other to parents. Upon the latter it should make an indel-Those familiar with the facts claim that lible impression. No boys of tender age

be exposed to the temptations unfolded before them by bad books and bad company. It may not be possible to guard children against all evil influences, but no excuscan be found for the parent who is so carcless about his boys' movements as to be ignorant of their whereabouts day after day and week after week.

For the young the lesson is written in plainest form: Don't read trashy books, lined with metal that attracts heat. The for they poison your mind and will get

BY BALLOON TO THE POLE.

For many years bold navigators, enhusinatic scientists and geographers and men fond of the adventures of travel have indertaken expeditions to the North Pole. some have come nearer to it than others one has reached it, and there are those that ay that none ever will reach it.

However that may be, it is certain that he route to the Poleis strewn with the bones of hundreds of brave fellows, whose lives, after seasons of terrible sufferings, paid the penalty of their zeal. The question has often been asked in regard to polar exploraions,"Cui bonum?" and the only answers to t have been new expeditions, more heroism, nore sufferings, more loss of life. Now comes a new proposition. The North

Pole is to be reached by balloon, and the airship is to be the conveyance whereby the ecrets of the frozen zone are to be reveald. Prof. Andree, a Belgian geographer, submitted his scheme to the recent international geographical congress in London, and our own Paul Du Chaillu declares that to him it seems entirely feasible. Just in the same way every other arctic explorer has demon strated his particular plan to be perfectly practicable—before he started.

It is not to be doubted that Prof. An-

dree's undertaking will find moral and ictual support. Money for such adventures neverseems to be tacking, for the more during the enternrise the greater its foscination for adventurous spirits, and the more ikely to receive financial backing. Prof. Andree's airship will start in due time, no doubt and conally, no doubt, it will never be heard from again, and the air route to the Pole shown to be equally as intal as that by water and ice floe.

These newspaper runiors about the possible necessity of a new bond issue are leadly enemies of the financial confidence which makes bond issues unnecessary.

If ex-Secretary Whitney is really very much in touch with the President, he will find himself very much out of teach with

It might be well for the District to light its streets before improving them.

Mr. Corbett played baseball yesterday in Scranton, and a still baser kind of bawl Saturday in Philadelphia.

Speaker Crisp yesterday saw Speaker Gully re-elected to preside over a House of Commons, whose ruling party was not the one which sent him to Parliament. It is unfortunate for Mr. Crisp that the co-fidence of the Republicans in the impartiality of a presiding Democrat is not as great as that displayed by the Concervative Unionists in a pronounced Liberal.

According to Corbett the hot weather froze cicles in comparison to Fitzsimmons' temper after the face-cuspidor episode

Bloomers will never be made the ground for divorce. Wherever the wife wears trotaers domestic affairs have reached a settled

Although Sunday was a dry day in New York, most of the saloons were tight.

According to Corbett the ebullition of Mr. Fitz-immons' temper made icicles gather on the hot air.

A contemporary takes advantage of Vice President Stevenson's absence in Alaska to say that he will never be elected President.

The person who talks race wars now-adays needs shutting up in a good warm

If Spain keeps on calling out men for the Cuban war she will soon begin to infringe on Gabriel's prerogative.

A serious objection to the proposed Hawaiian cable is the probability of daily, instead of forinightly, reports of plots to restore or overthrow something or other.

Durant's lawyers have made a serious blunder in failing to connect Holmes with the murders charged to their client.

The general public would rather see the work on the postoffice proceed even slower than at present if the worknien can thereby be protected against injury and death.

Down with the Trolley.

Editor Times. In one of our local papers I noticed an article saying that a bill in favor of trolleys would pass the next Con-Now, are the taxpaying citizens of the District of Columbia going to allow the streets of our beautiful city, the Capital of this great Union, to be strong with wires just because a few bond-holding Senators pass a bill in order to advance their own ortunes? I say no, and let every citizen come out and say no. Strike till the last armed foe expires! Strike till there are no trolley wires in our beautiful native

Thinks It's a Fraud.

Editor Times: In this morning's issue of portrait of Mrs. S. S. Frackelton, but which organization of the craft. is in reality a copy of Fietze's engraving of Sonya Koveleonky, in the last Century

W. T. SWINGLE.

Nails as a Remedy.

Editor Times: I notice that many of leaves by a species of caterpillar. Fiftytwo years ago I was very much annoved by the same insect, which is troubling the city.

My remedy was to drive stubs of nails into the trees, which entirely prevented their ravages up to the present time. In the absence of stubs use the whole nail; get the iron into the tree in some way. I never knew it to fail.

Washington's brightest evening paper: The Evening Times.

UNION WOULD PROFIT BOTH

Journeymen Carpenters' Organizations Talk About Consolidation.

Meetings of Other Labor Bodies at Most of Which Further Preparations Were Made for Labor Day.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic neetings ever held in this city by Journeymen Carpenters was convened last evening at Society Temple Hail, corper of Fifth and G streets borthwest.

The occasion was a joint meeting of the members of Carpenter's Union No. 1 and Carpenter's Assembly 1748, K. of L., and the object one of deep interest to both organizations. The meeting was presided over by Mr.

Samuel Beail, one of the oldest members of both bodies. The membership of these two embraces more than four-fifths of the organized journeymen carpenters of the District, a large majority of whom were present at the meeting. The session proved a regular oratorical lovefeast. Speeches were made by sev-

eral prominent members of both organications, all expressing the one idea, that if the organized carpenters of the city were ombined in one body the results would be far better than at present. The pleasure of the occasion was further ncreased by resolving the meeting into

grand "smoker," in which union-made igars played a prominent part. Another joint meeting of these organizaons will be called for Monday evening, August 26, when it is expected the full

membership of both will be present.

An unusually large number were pres ent at the journeymen plasterers in Plasterers' Hall, corner of Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvama avenue, last even- | service ' ing, but outside of routine matters little business was transacted. Mr. John Fitzgerald acted as chairman

A motion was carried which regulated the style of uniform to be worn by the union in the labor day parade, and the members present were measured for the suits. The costume will consist of white duck pants blue serge coats and white duck caps.

At the meeting of the Amalgamated Soesty of Carpenters and Joiners, at Contello's Hall, last evening, the principal topic of discussion was the Labor Day par-

While everyone present favored securing uniforms and participating in the parade, still it was impossible to take any decided action. The matter will be referred to the Carpenter's Council on Thursday evening, when definite action

As it is the custom of the union to pay for all tools lost by either fire, water or theft, the sum of \$2.85 was

special meeting of Bricklayers' Union No. 1 held last evening, comer Sev enth and L streets northwest, was for the purpose of making final arrangements for the Lubor Day parade,

The union adopted a uniform hat, and in the parade will be led by the Brickhyers band, composed solely of members of Union No. 1, which will play for the first time the "Brickleyers" March," written by the well known composer, Mr. William Harris, for the occasion and dedicated to

It is confidently expected that over 600 nembers of the union will be in the line of that day, in addition own band they have also engaged the Fort Myer band for the occasion.

John S. Wolf assistant marshal of the union

Labor Day parade was the chief topic of discussion at the meeting of L. U. No. 190, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, held last evening at 627 Massachusetts avenue No definite action was taken and the matter was referred to the Carpeners' Council, which meets on Thursday evening.

A communication was received from P. J McGuire, general secretary of the United Brotherhood, stating that their request In reference to "high dues, increased benefits and equalization of funds" had been submitted to and considered by the General Executive Board at their meeting in July. The General Executive Board will a circular letter to the seven unions bearing on the subject.

The report that there was a demand for union labor was receiveed with applause.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Local Assembly, No. 3456, Carriage and Wagon Makers, was held last evening at Bunch's Hall, No. 318 Eighth street north-

The report on the Andrew J. Joyce's Sons' case, in reference to the employment of non-union men in their shops, was read and stated that the matter has been harmoniously adjusted, and that the establishment is now a complete union shop. Resolutions, stating there facts, were unanimously adopted and will be formally referred to the Federation of Labor and Local Assembly, No. 66, K. of L., for their approval. Final arrangements for the Labor Day parade were referred to a special meeting to be held on Monday next.

A special meeting of Local, No. 22, Na-tional Association of Theater Stage Employes, was held at their headquarters, No. 1316 E street last evening to hear the report of Mr. J. B. Fepton, the delegate to the national convention, T. S. E., which met in Boste . July 8.

The report contained matter of much interest to the local organization, and cour paper there is what purports to be a showed the advirability of more perfect

The following national officers were chosen: President, C. L. Hagan, New York; There can be no doubt of vice president, J. Kelly, Cincienati; trens the fraud, as even accidental peculiarities urer. P. Maloney, Boston; general secreof dress and feature are slavishly copied. tary, J. Hines, New York; national execu-To redeem the credit of your paper an an- tive committee, J. Kelly, Cincinnati: T. nouncement should be made placing the re- Murray, Philadelphia; B. J. Ryan, New sponsibility for the imposition where it York; and J. B. Fenton, Washington,

A resolution inviting all non-union men of the craft to join was unanimously adopted. The resolution set forth that the trees in our city are losing their as the N. A. T. S. E. was organized for the protection of stage employes, we believe it to be our duty to publicly invite our fellowcraftsmen to join with us in our efforts to better our condition, and by so doing you will help to further the aims and objects

of organized labor." The following officers have been elected and installed: J. B. Fenton, president; A. Rondier, vice president; E. Flen retary; P. Ryan, financial secretary; L. Cassidy, treasurer; C. Fearson, sergeantat-arms; executive committee: Mes srs. Ryan, Johnson and Wagner.

NEWBOLD'S SOFT TALK

Says His Syndicate Wants No Trolley in Washington.

"STAR" PROFESSES FAITH

Despite the Fact That Overhead Trolley Is All Around Washington, and Far Cheaper Than Underground, It Pretends to Relieve the More Desirable System Will Be Used

The owners of the great electric trelley interests in the United States are spinning their netabout Washington. They have e line approaching the city from the Virginia side and another from the Maryland, and only last week they succeeded in winning over the Evening Star and inducing it to chant the good intentions of the trolley owners.

The Star, forsooth, says it believes that President Newbold of the Eckington and Beit line companies, although A means a difference of millions to himself and his associates, will sit down content with horse cars, or try to introduce an underground electric system. It accepts as final his statement that "his company recognizes the strong public sentiment, both in the ommunity and in Congress, against the ise of the troiley, and it has not the slightest intention of endeavoring to hoist the ob-

lectionable system on Washington. The short time his company has owned the Iocal lines and its preoccupation with ques tions concerning the construction of the Washington-Baltimore line have prevented speedier disposition of the controverted question regarding the Eckington trolley poles. Very soon the directors will hold a eeting and provide a prompt solution of all the questions. As far as he is concerned, he favors a modern rapid-transit system which will exclude the trolley. He hopes for the support of public sentiment in these improvements of the city's street railway

THE STAR HIS ALLY. The indications are that he will get it from the Washington Star. The owners of that paper are neither blind nor obtuse. There is no reason to suppose that the acts, so often published in their coluruns, have escaped their attention. Nothlog has occurred to give them new bear-lags or to make them indicate anything

other than the Star has been saying all along that they do indicate. New (acts have come to light which may have escaped the slow-coach methods of the Star and some of these The Times will now et forth, but the long-known conditions unitered by President Newbood's soft ords, have been ample to convince the far that the syndicate means to fight for om in this city; they are ampler still to mvince all unprejudiced minds. The syndicate continues stubbornly to retain the hold it has already gamed. New York avenue is still decked with the dangerous wires and poles. There does not appear the alightest disposition to remove them.

There is but one conclusion: The Star nows one thing and says another. Why

it does so is a matter of conjecture. The trolley interests of the United States, mounting to millions of dollars, are all ractically under one control. The system is generally believed by street railway men to offer rapid transit in a form calculated using it than can be realized from cable or smooth minning and great speed at a very low first cost and moderate outlay for main

tenance and repairs. WASHINGTON MUST COME IN. With these advantages it has fought its

With these advantages it has fought its the more than \$101,000,000, or a net way into nearly all large cities. It can loss of \$146,000,000 as an example of a city that has excellent street car lines without a trolley pole or overhead wire. Washington is visited constantly by public men from all parts of the country and is used more successfully as an argument against the trolley elsewhere han any other city would be.

Within the year delegations from city ouncils elsewhere have been here to examine and report upon the U street under ground system. They have been accompaned by representatives of the trolley erests, and it has been said here that they would report against the auccess of ugar" would be used to secure such a report But it would be much better, once for all, o take Washington out of the list of examples against the trolley. There is no reason to believe that President Newbold's deference to public sentiment will prevent his doing anything in his power to secure the admission of the trolley to Washington treets. Yet the Star affects to believe that the trolley powers would not come it iere, even if they could, all because the

people might not like it. troney is to-may at the south end of the Aqueduct bridge. The rails of its road, the Mt. Vernon electric, were laid there yesterday. The managers do not expect to make Roslyn the terminus of their road. They are even now planning to cross the river. Is it to be supposed they would by preference change motive power on the Virginia side? Is it more roublesome and expensive to run trains through?

GREATEST TROLLEY LINE IN THE COUNTRY.

On the other side of the city the Wash ington and Maryland line is making preparations to build the greatest trolley road in the country, connecting Baltin Washington. It controls the Beit Line and Eckington roads already in operation. It ould run in North Capital street to the crossing and make a fine depot.

It already has its trolley line coming in from Eckington along New York avenue and it is not removing it with any celerity. Once the great trolley road to Baltimore is built and the most powerful motors ever used, made by the Baldwin works and in the West, have been put on it, there is no reason-to-believe that the syndicate rould prefer to break up its trains at the city limits and come in by horse power or anything else. It is not probable that even "in defer-

roads have done. They will argue that their system is no more dangerous nor gives more inconvenience; on the contrary it is in many ways far less so. President Newbold will probably find many ptoblems still "concerning the construction of the Washington-Baltimore line" to prevent a consideration of the

ence to public sentiment" the managers will give up the hope to do as well as the rail-

controverted question concerning the Eckington trolley poles. With the trolley owners knocking at the astern and western doors of the city and owning right of way through and around the city, will the Washington Star contime to shut its eyes and believe in the millionaire syndicate's "deference to public sentiment" at the cost of its ocketbook? It probably will, but not because it doesn't know better.

Merry Sale

Low-Price Suits.

It's a wonderful Price.

\$4.98 Coat. Pants.

double-breasted - Roundcut Frock Sults-Cutaways, &c.-well made-handsome-ly trimmed; suits that are marked-and worth \$10,512, and \$15-but they are sum-mer weights-and must gono matter what the loss Men's Cassimere Pants \$1.00 Men's Serge Pants......\$1.25 Men's Corduroy Pants..\$1.75

Sack Sults-single and

worth \$10, \$12 and \$15 -every sult at.......... \$6.80 Children's Washable Suits.....

H, FRIEDLANDER & BRO., Cor. Ninth & E Sts.

GOLD RESERVE IS EBBING

Drain Upon It Has Begun at the New York Sub-Treasury.

Rather Than Call an Estra Session of Congress Another Issue of Bonds Will Be Made.

The drain upon the gold reserve of the Treasury of the United States, foreshadowed in The Times for some time past, seemed to have began in earnest vesterday. withdrawal of \$1,650,600 from the Sub-Treasury at New York for export The condition of affairs has occasioned

such speculation of the means that the administration will employ to maintain the gold reserve or replenish it, should the probable withdrawals reduce it below the amount which it is deemed necessary for the government to hold. It may be stated almost authoritatively that as between another issue of boods and the calling of an extra session of Congress that the former will be reserted to Yesterday's withdrawals were the largest on any one day slace the confract with the Belmont-Morgan syndrate weat nto effect last February. They reduce the gold in the United States Treasury to \$101,302,363, or a loss of more than \$6,000,000 from the highest point it eached after the syndicate had made its final payments, last month. Ow July 9 the gold reserve reached \$107,541,375. being bigher then than on any day, according to the Treasury's official "ten-days" statement, since February 20, 1863. Between the two dates mined \$162,

400,000 United States bonds or gold, at prices aggregating \$182,000,something over \$65,000,000 in January, 1893, replenished, as it has been by these bond sales, amounted yesterday to a lit-Aside from the decline in the gold to serve the Treasury situation is regarded

as encouraging, as the receipts are grad ually approximating to the expenditures The excess of expenditures over receipts for the past two years amounted to \$107,-000,000, and for the month and a third which has elapsed of the current fiscal year. \$15,000,000. But the receipts are inereasing and the officials express the hope that by January 1 next they will equal the expenditures or hearly so.

Duluth, Minn . Aug. 12 - Secretary Carington relating to the Treasury gold re-serve, by a representative of the Associated Press, refused to talk further than to say: The people need have no apprehension as to the gold reserve; the Treasury De

partment will take care of that. Everything in that regard is all right The secretary says that further than this he will not call of department matters until his return to Washington. The party leave to night on an extended

trip down the lakes and St. Lawrence river. Parks Should Be Lighted. Editor Times: Your attack on the darks of certain parks in the city is delightful Do keep it up until the result des obtained.

AMUSEMENTS.

KERNAN'S LYCKUM THRATER Renovated throughout Opening of the regular season throughout Opening of the regular season Saturday Night, August 17, and following Cyrene's High-class Vaudevilles In the theaters to 10:30.
MLLE. MILLOTTA'S

Terpsichorean Beauties

Summer Garden, 10:30 to midnight, dmission to all Prices, 25, 50, 75 cents, 00000000000000

ALL NEW MODEL

PREMIER TYPEWRITERS.

Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

Call and examine them at

1416 F St.

Pythian Day at Bay Ridge.

On Thursday, August 15,

Marine Engineers' Beneficial Washington Harbor, No. 31, Pilots,

TO MARSHALL HALL, Mednesday, August M. August M. MacAlesten leaves at 10 a m. 150 and 572 p. m. Steamer Bivels QUEEN leaves at 9.37 a. m. and 5.33 p. m. Tickets, 25 cents.

RIVER VIEW, TO-DAY, AUG. 13

Excursion and Entertainment by Knights of Pythias. AUSPICES OF MYRTLE LODGE.

Steamer leaves 10 a. m., 2:30 and 6:00 p. m. A day and evening full of amusement. Haces, Cake Welk, Music, Dancing, Sengs, Stetches, and a side degree (in Sacts) given on the stage, KNIGHTS OF POLYPHEMUS Special Feature—South Washington Mando-in Club in selections and Wm. M. Skerritt in

NAW<

DELIGHTFUL TRIPS

TOURISTS AND PLEASURE SEEKERS.

Take the run down the Potemac to Pertress Monroe and Norfolk—by night or day. Three elegant specify steadness make the trip—the Norfolk" and "Washington" at night and the new "Newport News By day. A most enjoyable outing whenever taken. A most cujoyable outing whenever laken. A sail down the entire Potomae to Chespeake Bay, with a view of Atlantic Gesan, Hampton Honds, Newport News, 6nd Point Confort, and Norfelk, where consections are made with ALL steamboats and railroads for the North, South, and West.

are made with ALL steamboats and railroads for the North, South, and West.

SCHEDULE FOR NIGHT STEAMERS.

EVERY DAY IN THE FEAR.

Lv. Wissing 20 pm. Lv. Portson in 5:50 pm.

Lv. Alex d'in 7:30 pm. Lv. Portson in 5:50 pm.

Lv. Alex d'in 7:30 pm. Lv. Pt. Morine 7:20 pm.

Ar. For Moure 6:30 pm. Lv. Pt. Morine 7:20 pm.

Ar. Portson in 8:00 pm. Ar. Wissing 6:00 pm.

Ar. Portson in 8:00 pm. Ar. Wissing 6:00 pm.

Ar. Portson in 8:00 pm. Ar. Wissing 6:00 pm.

Ar. Portson in 8:00 pm. Ar. Wissing 6:00 pm.

Ar. Portson in 8:00 pm. Ar. Alex drin 6:00 pm.

Ar. Portson in 8:00 pm. Ar. Alex drin 6:00 pm.

Schedulle Ford DAY STEAMER.

The "Newport News" baves Washington Steamer Individual Fritage Morroe 8:30 pm. Arriving 19.

Washington 6:45 same engit at 7:00 and Fortress Morroe 8:30 pm. Arriving 19.

Washington 16:xve Norfolk Same ingit at 7:00 and Fortress Mouroe 7:45 pm. Arriving 19.

Washington pears mortning at 7:00 o'block.

Pussengers are privileged to have some day by mint steamer if desired. An ideal Sunday trip.

Event Tilexets, SS. 50.

Round Trin Hekets, \$3,50. Tichets on sale at 513, 619, 1421 Pa. ave., 1 & O. Ticket Office, cor. 15th st. and 1. Y. ave., and on board steamers, where interints, map, etc., can also be had. For urther information telephone manager.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Company.

"August Days at

Overlook Inn."

The drive is perfectly delightful, the accnery is superb, the hotel is unexcelled. Music Every Evening.

Conches connect hourly, t to 6 p. m -10 to 12 p. m. -balf hourty, 6 to 10 p. m. with the calde cars at 8th and Pa, ave. a.e. and Pat, carlines

at Sth and E. Capitel. Round trip, the Coach leaves the Arlington 600 p. m., scopping 45 MARSHALL HALL.

Steamer Macalester leaves daily (Sindarexcepted) at 10a m ,2 30 p m
Steamer River Queen leaves daily 0
street wharf (Sanday excepted) at 9.30 a
m, and from Macalester's wharf at 5.30 Indian Head trips every Thursday, Friday

PIVER VIEW

EINESDAY Ald 14
Fraud Mid-Week Gala
lay Dancing all day
and evening Congress
of Amusements The
central 9.15 a.m. 1.15.
cen p. m. To Indian
lead 8.15 p.m. Tickets,

Stopping

Stopping

Stopping

Stopping

Stopping

Stopping

Stopping

E S RANDALL, Sole Proprietor. Colonial Beach,

CITY OF RICHMOND. Daily, except Mondays, 9 a. m. Saturday, 6 p. m.

Round Trip Fare, 50c. SEA FOOD DINNEH on arrival of bout, as clouds Beach Hotel, 30 cents.
Special party, family, and weekly rates.
W. A. WOODS, Proprietor.

Source staterooms at loat or at 1821 New York avenue and Tickets only at Marmaduke's, 489 Pa. Ave; May, 511 Pa. Ave; und at Frank's ticket office. 501 Pa. Ave; Davis 501 Pa. ave, Central National Bank Building.

RUSSELL COLEGROVE.

General Manager. BAY RIDGE. his delightful and beautiful resort the Chesapeake Bay opens for season on Saturday, June S. the senson principal new attractive features \$10,000 Ferris wheel, 75 feet high, are a \$10,000 Ferris wheel, 75 feet high, and a Tobeggan Side from the bath house, 100 feet into the bay. Trains leave R. & C. R. R. depot at 9-15 a m. sect 4-28 p. m., week days; 9-35 a m., 1 so and 3:15 p. m., Sundays.

RATE 75 CENTS FOR THE MOUND TRIP.

AMUSEMENTS.

BASEBALL.

Detartmental League at National Park To-dag Government Printing Office VERSUS Army and Navy.

Game called at 6:5 P. M. Tie and las. VIRGINIA Jockey Club,

ST. ASAPH, VA. Racing Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays until fur-

ther notice. General Admission, 50 Cents. SIX RACES each day. First race 2.10 p. m. Special trains direct to grand stand from Sixth street station at 1.30 and 2.10 p. m.; other trains 11,50 and 12.50.

Secretary. E. E. DOWNHAM, Proside